

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). LXVIII.

A NEW GENUS, CONOCLINIOPSIS

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The genus we name here as Conocliniopsis is based on a single species distributed widely in South America from Colombia to southern Brazil. The species is most closely related to the genus Barrosoa but differs most prominently by the densely setiferous achene and the extremely high conical receptacle. In addition to the technical differences between Conocliniopsis and Barrosoa, the former single species has a distribution which includes the entire range of all the species of the latter and there is every reason to believe that the two genera have a long distinct evolutionary history.

The species that we place here in Conocliniopsis is very distinct and well known to all students of the Asteraceae of South America, but the name Eupatorium ballotaefolium H.B.K. usually applied to the species is incorrect. In a note on Eupatorium ballotaefolium, B. L. Robinson (1918) mentioned some phyllary characters of typical material and he named a new variety. The two varieties recognized by B. L. Robinson actually differ by far more than phyllary characters. Typical E. ballotaefolium has phyllaries more blunt and less pubescent, the backs of the corolla lobes covered with short hairs, the achenes nearly glabrous and extremely constricted below the pappus, the carpodium stopper shaped with small cells and without setae on the upper rim, and the receptacle is plain. True Eupatorium ballotaefolium, in fact, is a Lourteigia which differs from the description of that genus (King & Robinson, 1971) only by the larger number of flowers per head (up to 40). The Eupatorium ballotaefolium var. caucense B. L. Robinson with phyllaries more pointed and hirsute, with backs of the corolla lobes lacking hairs, with the achenes densely setiferous without a constriction above, with a carpodium broad with setae on the upper rim and a high conical receptacle; is the same plant previously described as Conoclinium prasiifolium A.P. Decandolle and which we place here in Conocliniopsis. The South American

material recognized in present treatments under the name Eupatorium ballotaefolium H.B.K. should be placed in the following two taxa.

Lourteigia ballotaefolia (H.B.K.) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. Eupatorium ballotaefolium H.B.K., Nov. Gen. et Sp. 4: 95. 1818. Ed. Folio. Colombia.

Conocliniopsis R.M.King and H.Robinson, genus novum Asteracearum (Eupatorieae). Plantae herbaceae erectae pauce ramosae. Caules teretes. Folia opposita vel ex parte alterna distincte petiolata, laminis ovatis margine crenulatis. Inflorescentiae dense corymbosae paniculatae vel cymosae. Involucri squamae eximbricatae 12-16 subaequilongae hirsutae et glanduliferae; receptacula alte conica glabra. Flores 20-30 in capitulo; corollae anguste infundibulares 5-lobatae extus glanduliferae intus glabrae, cellulis angustis parietibus sinuosis, lobis aequilateraliter triangularibus vel longioribus extus ad apicem papillosis intus mamillosis vel sublaevibus; filamenta antherarum in parte superiore angusta, cellulis plerumque elongatis, parietibus annulate ornatis, cellulis exothecialibus subquadratis, appendicibus antherarum ovatis; styli inferne non incrassati glabri, appendicibus linearibus breviter papillosis; achaenia prismatica 4-5-costata valde setifera; carpodia valde distincta brevia, superne valde setifera, cellulis subquadratis inflatis, parietibus parum incrassatis; pappus setiformis uniseriatus, setis 30-35 scabris ad apicem tenuibus, cellulis apicalibus acutis vel subacutis.

Species typica: Conoclinium prasiifolium A.P. Decandolle.

The genus is monotypic.

Conocliniopsis prasiifolia (A.P.Decandolle) R.M.King & H.Robinson, comb. nov. Conoclinium prasiifolium A.P.Decandolle, Deless. Ic. Sel 4: t 15. 1840. Eupatorium ballotaefolium H.B.K. var. caucense B.L.Robinson, Contr. Gray Herb. n.s. 55: 237. 1918. Colombia, Venezuela, Brazil.

#### References

King, R.M. & H.Robinson. 1971. Studies in the Eupatorieae (Compositae). XXXV. A new genus,

Lourteigia. Phytologia 21:28-30.

Robinson, B.L. 1918. Diagnoses and notes relating to tropical American Eupatorieae. Contr. Gray Herb. 55: 235-263.

#### Acknowledgement

This study was supported in part by the National Science Foundation Grant GB- 20502 to the senior author.